

Matching of Heterotic Orbifold and Blowup Theories via Anomalies

Fabian Rühle

Bethe Center for Theoretical Physics
Universität Bonn

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Based on [Blaszczyk, Cabo Bizet, Nilles, FR: 1108.0667]

- 1 Orbifold and CY Model Building
- 2 Blowup procedure
 - Blowup procedure
 - \mathbb{Z}_7 Orbifold + resolution
- 3 Spectrum matching
- 4 Anomaly matching

Part I

Recap: Orbifold and CY Model Building

Motivation – Heterotic Model Building

Much effort spent on construction of **MSSM**-like models in last decade.

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Approaches in $E_8 \times E_8$ heterotic string theory:

- **Orbifold** model building [Blaszczyk, Buchmüller, Groot Nibbelink, Hamaguchi, Kim, Kyae, Lebedev, Nilles, Raby, Ramos–Sanchez, Ratz, FR, Trapletti, Vaudrevange, Wingerter, ...]
- **Calabi–Yau** model building [Anderson, Bouchard, Braun, Donagi, Gray, He, Lukas, Ovrut, Palti, Pantev, Waldram, ...]
- **Free fermionic** constructions [Faraggi, Nanopoulos, Yuan, ...]
- **Gepner Models** [Dijkstra, Gato–Rivera, Huiszoon, Schellekens, ...]

Motivation – Compactification Geometries



Orbifold

singular, non-generic



Calabi–Yau

smooth, generic

Motivation – Compactification Geometries



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exact CFT calculations possible



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only **SUGRA approximation**

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Berechenbarkeit

Evidence for purely stringy constraints **only seen** in exact CFT calculation, **NOT** on CY [Błaszczyk, Groot Nibbelink, FR, Trapletti, Vaudrevange]

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Enhanced symmetry

Orbifold point of enhanced symmetry: **good** for **pheno**, but might **miss** generic **features** [Blaszczyk,Groot Nibbelink,FR,Trapletti,Vaudrevange]

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Anomalies

Anomaly on orbifold drives you away from orbifold point to **CY**

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Model building approach

Start on **Orbifold** (Berechenbarkeit) and carry it over to **CY** (generality) via blowup.

BUT: Ensure that the **Orbifold** and **CY** model **match!**

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Cancellation of Anomalies

Anomalies can be canceled by axions. Axions provide a Stückelberg mass for the gauge boson [Green,Schwarz]

⇒ Anomaly canceled, gauge group broken

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- One calls such a symmetry **anomalous symmetry**

Motivation

Definition:

- Definition **Orbifold**: $\mathbb{O} = T^6 / \mathbb{Z}_N$, $T^6 = \mathbb{C}^3 / \Lambda$
- Model specified via
 - **Twist** vector v : \mathbb{Z}_N Orbifold action on \mathbb{C}^3
 - **Shift** vector V : Embedding of Orbifold action in gauge sector
 - **Wilson Lines** W : Constant gauge background

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Properties:

- Central **consistency** requirements: **Modular Invariance** conditions (ensure absence of anomalies)
- At most **one anomalous** $U(1)_A$
- **Green–Schwarz mechanism** ensures cancelation of anomaly
- Conditions for unbroken SUSY: D– and F–terms

CY Model building

Definition:

- Definition **CY**: Ricci-flat Kähler manifold
- Model specified via
 - **Geometry**: Usually given in terms of (intersection of) **hypersurfaces/divisors** in weighted projective spaces
 - **Gauge Group**: Stable **vector bundle**

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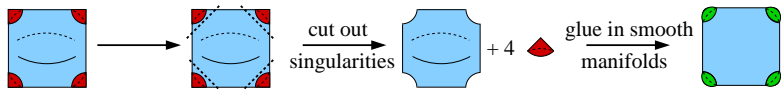
Properties:

- Central **consistency requirements**: **Bianchi Identities** (ensure absence of anomalies)
- **Several anomalous $U(1)$ s** possible
- **Green-Schwarz mechanism** ensures cancelation of anomalies
- Conditions for unbroken SUSY: Donaldson-Uhlenbeck-Yau equations

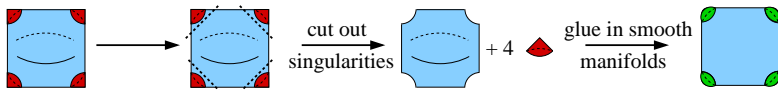
Part II

Blowup procedure

Blowing up orbifolds



Blowing up orbifolds



- **Blowup** generated by giving **VEVs** to **orbifold fields**
- Blowup breaks all GGs (including $U(1)$ s) under which blowup modes are charged
- **Singularities** replaced by smooth **hypersurfaces** (exceptional divisors)
- Additional **Kähler moduli** parameterize the **size** of these cycles
- **Imaginary part** of complexified Kähler parameter give **axions**
- These model-dependent **axions cancel** $U(1)$ **anomalies** in blowup [Blumenhagen,Honecker,Weigand] [Groot Nibbelink,Trapletti,Nilles]

[Blaszczyk,Cabo Bizet,Nilles,FR]

Why \mathbb{Z}_7 ?

Theories can be **ambiguous**

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- **CY**: Geometry + spectrum ambiguous due to **flop** transitions

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 - No fixed tori \Rightarrow **No brother** models

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Nevertheless, **complications** can be **avoided**:

- **Orbifold**:
 - No fixed tori \Rightarrow **No brother** models
- **CY**:
 - Unique triangulation \Rightarrow **No flop** transitions
 - Only compact divisors \Rightarrow Bls decouple + solved locally

\mathbb{Z}_7 Orbifold

$$\mathbb{O} = T^6 / \mathbb{Z}_7, \quad T^6 = \mathbb{C}^3 / \Lambda_{SU(7)}$$

Model specified via [Casas,de la Maccora,Mondragon,Munoz]

- **Twist** vector $v = \frac{1}{7}(1, 2, -3)$: 3 twisted sectors, 7 FP
- **Shift** vector
 $V = \frac{1}{7}(0, 0, -1, -1, -1, 5, -2, 6)(-1, -1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0)$
- **Wilson Line**
 $W = \frac{1}{7}(-1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -10, 2, -9)(4, 3, -3, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0)$

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Spectrum

GG: $[SU(3) \times SU(2)]_{\text{vis}} \times [SO(10)]_{\text{hidden}} \times U(1)^8$

(3,2,1)	(3,1,1)	($\bar{3}$,1,1)	(1,2,1)	(1,1,10)	(1,1,1)
3	12	18	21	1	133

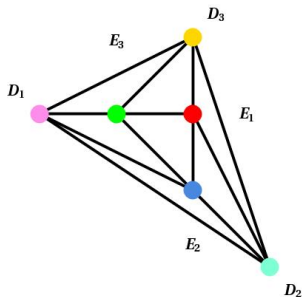
\mathbb{Z}_7 Blowup Procedure

Resolve T^6/\mathbb{Z}_7 FP by gluing in local $\mathbb{C}^3/\mathbb{Z}_7$ **resolutions**

[Lüst,Reffert,Scheidegger,Stieberger]

Relevant **divisors**: R_a , $a = 1, 2, 3$, $E_{k,\sigma}$, $k = 1, 2, 4$, $\sigma = 1, \dots, 7$

Get topological data (intersection numbers, Chern classes,...)
from toric diagram



\mathbb{Z}_7 Calabi–Yau

Gauge bundle: choose $U(1)$ line bundle

$$\mathcal{F} = E_{k,\sigma} V_{k,\sigma}^I H_I$$

Properties:

- $U(1)$ **bundles** automatically **stable**
- $V_{k,\sigma}$ only charged under $U(1)$ ⁸, not under non-Abelian groups
- Expand in $E_{k,\sigma}$ only \Rightarrow **gauge flux** vanishes in blowdown
- Spectrum calculable via **Index Theorem** (much easier than bundle **cohomology**)
- \mathcal{F} solves all BIs \Rightarrow anomaly free
- \mathcal{F} solves all DUY equations \Rightarrow SUSY intact for arbitrarily large volumes

Part III

Spectrum Comparison

Spectra on Orbifold and CY

Calculation of **Spectrum**

- **Orbifold**: Construct all P_{Sh} fulfilling masslessness condition, projection, level matching
- **CY**: Apply Atiyah–Singer index theorem to 480 root vectors of $\Lambda_{E_8 \times E_8}$

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irrep	(3,2,1)	(3,1,1)	($\bar{3}$,1,1)	(1,2,1)	(1,1,10)	(1,1,1)
Orbi	3	12	18	21	1	133
BU	3	10	16	17	1	86

Origin of **differences**:

- Particles **massive** in **blowup**: $\mathcal{W} \supset \Phi_{k,\sigma}^{BU-Mode} \Phi_{k,\sigma\gamma}^{Orb} \Phi_{k,\sigma\gamma'}^{Orb}$
- $\text{rk}(\mathcal{F}) = 8 \Rightarrow U(1)^8$ broken completely, rest unbroken

Field Redefinitions

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Field **Redefinitions**:

Blowup modes on **Orbifold** \mapsto **Kähler modulus** + **local axion**

$$\phi_{k,\sigma}^{\text{BU-Mode}} = e^{b_{k,\sigma} + i\beta_{k,\sigma}}, \quad k : \text{twisted sector}, \quad \sigma : \text{fixed point}$$

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Twisted states redefined as

$$\phi_{\sigma,\gamma}^{\text{BU-State}} = e^{-\sum_k \kappa_{k,\sigma} (b_{k,\sigma} + i\beta_{k,\sigma})} \phi^{\text{Orb-State}}$$

$$Q_{\sigma,\gamma}^{\text{BU}} = Q_{k,\sigma}^{\text{Orb}} + \sum_k \kappa_{k,\sigma} V_{k,\sigma}, \quad Q_{\sigma,\gamma}^{\text{BU}} \in \Lambda_{E_8 \times E_8}, \quad Q_{k,\sigma}^{\text{Orb}} = P_{\text{Sh}}$$

Local Multiplicities

Global Multiplicity Operator:

$$N = \frac{1}{6} \int_X \mathcal{F}^3 - \frac{1}{4} \text{tr} \mathcal{R}^2 \mathcal{F}$$

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Example:

Name	N	$N(1)$	$N(2)$	$N(3)$	$N(4)$	$N(5)$	$N(6)$	$N(7)$
$\lambda_{(3,2,1)}$	1	$\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{1}{7}$
Q_1	1	$\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{1}{7}$

- only 1 **Orbifold** state redefined to $E_8 \times E_8$ vector $\lambda_{(3,2,1)}$
- state distributed over all FPs \Rightarrow **untwisted** state

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Q_2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\lambda'_{(3,2,1)}$	1	1	$-\frac{1}{7}$	$-\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{1}{7}$	$-\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{1}{7}$

- only 1 **Orbifold** state redefined to $E_8 \times E_8$ vector $\lambda'_{(3,2,1)}$
- state located at **FP 1**
- other contributions of $\pm \frac{1}{7}$ correspond to untwisted states that are projected out

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h_6	-1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0
h_{14}	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
h_{20}	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
$\lambda_{(1,2,1)}$	1	$\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{1}{7}$	-1	$\frac{6}{7}$	$\frac{6}{7}$	$\frac{1}{7}$	$-\frac{1}{7}$

- several **Orbifold** states (with both chiralities) redefined to same $E_8 \times E_8$ vector $\lambda_{(1,2,1)}$
- states located at **FP 3, 4, 5**

Mass Terms

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h_4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
h_{17}	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi'_{(1,2,1)}$	1	$\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{1}{7}$

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Mass term in blowup

$$h_4^{\text{BU}} h_{17}^{\text{BU}} = e^{-b_{1,1}+b_{4,1}+b_{1,1}-b_{4,1}+b_{2,1}} h_4^{\text{Orb}} h_{17}^{\text{Orb}} = \Phi_{2,1}^{\text{BU-Mode}} h_4^{\text{Orb}} h_{17}^{\text{Orb}}$$

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- Local **mass** term **generated** via VEV of **blowup** mode $\langle \phi_{2,1}^{\text{BU-Mode}} \rangle \neq 0$
- $b_{2,1} \rightarrow \infty$: term massive, $b_{2,1} \rightarrow -\infty$: zero mass
- Non-local (instantonic) mass terms **NOT** seen in **blowup**

Local R-Symmetry

Observation

- Mass terms via redefinition at work in most cases
- **BUT**: Redefinition sometimes not unique

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$\mathbb{C}^3/\mathbb{Z}_7$ **Orbifold** has locally $U(1)_R^3$ **R-symmetry** $z_i \rightarrow e^{i\alpha} z_i$

This **R-symmetry** is broken **globally** by torus lattice $\Lambda_{SU(7)}$

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without R-symmetry:

$$\mathcal{W} \supset (s_{111} \ s_{112} \ s_{113}) \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} \Phi_{2,4}^{\text{BM}} & a_{12} \Phi_{2,4}^{\text{BM}} & a_{13} \Phi_{4,4}^{\text{BM}} \\ a_{21} \Phi_{2,4}^{\text{BM}} & a_{22} \Phi_{2,4}^{\text{BM}} & a_{23} \Phi_{4,4}^{\text{BM}} \\ a_{31} \Phi_{2,4}^{\text{BM}} & a_{32} \Phi_{2,4}^{\text{BM}} & a_{33} \Phi_{4,4}^{\text{BM}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} s_{25} \\ s_{26} \\ s_{70} \end{pmatrix}$$

\Rightarrow **6** singlets massive

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with R-symmetry:

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\Rightarrow **2** singlets massive, **4** singlets massless

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- Mass terms via redefinition at work in most cases
- **BUT**: Redefinition sometimes not unique

$\mathbb{C}^3/\mathbb{Z}_7$ Orbifold has locally $U(1)_R^3$ **R-symmetry** $z_i \rightarrow e^{i\alpha} z_i$

This **R-symmetry** is broken **globally** by torus lattice $\Lambda_{SU(7)}$

with R-symmetry:

$$\mathcal{W} \supset (s_{111} \ s_{112} \ s_{113}) \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ a_{21} \Phi_{2,4}^{\text{BM}} & 0 & a_{23} \Phi_{4,4}^{\text{BM}} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} s_{25} \\ s_{26} \\ s_{70} \end{pmatrix}$$

\Rightarrow **2** singlets massive, **4** singlets massless

Result

We see **4** singlets \Rightarrow **R-symmetry** violation **suppressed** by **volume**
R-symmetry+consistency with spectrum \Rightarrow Redefinition **unique**

Mass Terms – Summary

Mass Terms I – Local mass terms

- Local mass terms between states at same FP induced via VEVs
- Kähler parameters govern size of mass

Mass Terms II – Non-local mass terms

- Non-local, instantonic mass terms between states at different FPs not seen in blowup
- Mass term suppressed as $e^{-\text{vol}(C)}$

Mass Terms III – R-parity protected states

- States protected by local R-Symmetry massless in blowup
- R-symmetry broken non-locally by lattice
- Effect again suppressed by volume

Part IV

Anomalies

Anomaly Polynomial

$$I_6 = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^6} \int_X \left\{ \frac{1}{6} (\text{tr}[\mathcal{F}_1 F_1])^2 + \frac{1}{4} (\text{tr}\mathcal{F}_1^2 - \frac{1}{2}\text{tr}\mathcal{R}^2) \text{tr}F_1^2 - \frac{1}{16} (\text{tr}\mathcal{F}_1^2 - \frac{5}{12}\text{tr}\mathcal{R}^2) \text{tr}R^2 \right\} \text{tr}[\mathcal{F}_1 F_1] + (1 \rightarrow 2)$$

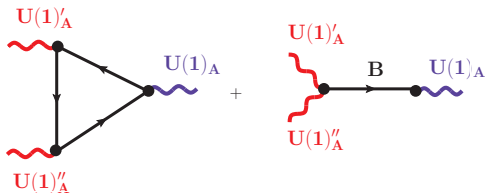


General remarks:

- \mathcal{F}, \mathcal{R} : internal (6D), F, R : external (4D)
- \mathcal{F} Abelian: $\mathcal{F} = E_r V_r^I H_I$
- $\mathcal{F} = \mathcal{F}_1 \oplus \mathcal{F}_2 \in E_8 \otimes E_8$

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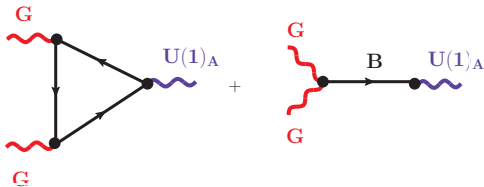


1st term:

- $\text{tr}[\mathcal{F}F]$ projects onto Abelian part of F
- Generically $\text{tr}[\mathcal{F}F] = 0 \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{F} \perp F \Leftrightarrow I_6 = 0$
- Anomalies: $U(1)_A \times U(1)'_A \times U(1)''_A$, $U(1)_A^2 \times U(1)'_A$, $U(1)_A^3$

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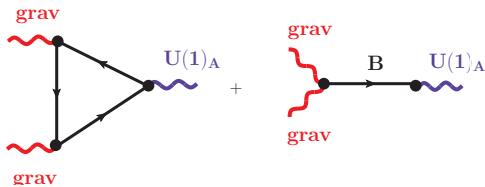


2nd term:

- $\text{tr}[\mathcal{F}F]$ projects onto Abelian part of F with $\mathcal{F} \not\perp F$
- From $\text{tr}F^2$, we get Abelian and non-Abelian anomalies
- Anomalies: $U(1)_A \times G \times G$, $G = U(1), U(1)_A, SU(N), SO(N), \dots$

Anomaly Polynomial

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3rd term:

- $\text{tr}[\mathcal{F}F]$ projects onto Abelian part of F with $\mathcal{F} \not\perp F$
- From $\text{tr}R^2$, we get gravity anomalies
- Anomalies: $U(1)_A \times \text{grav} \times \text{grav}$

Calculation of Anomalies

$$I_6 = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^6} \int_X \left\{ \frac{1}{6} (\text{tr}[\mathcal{F}_1 F_1])^2 + \frac{1}{4} (\text{tr}\mathcal{F}_1^2 - \frac{1}{2}\text{tr}\mathcal{R}^2) \text{tr}F_1^2 - \frac{1}{16} (\text{tr}\mathcal{F}_1^2 - \frac{5}{12}\text{tr}\mathcal{R}^2) \text{tr}R^2 \right\} \text{tr}[\mathcal{F}_1 F_1] + (1 \rightarrow 2)$$



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Result

Both results agree \Rightarrow **strong** consistency check on the **spectrum**

Anomaly Matching

Orbifold perspective

One anomalous $U(1)$ + one axion a^{Orb} to cancel it via $a^{\text{Orb}} \chi_4^{\text{Orb}}$

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Calabi–Yau perspective

Start with 10D anomaly polynomial + integrate out internal space

$$I_{12} = \chi_4 \chi_8 = \chi_{2,6} \chi_{4,0} + \chi_{2,2} \chi_{4,4}$$

$$I_6^{\text{BU}} = \int_X I_{12} = \chi_2^{\text{uni}} \chi_4^{\text{uni}} + \sum_{k,\sigma} \chi_2^{k,\sigma} \chi_4^{k,\sigma}$$

Anomaly canceled by universal and local contributions

$$a^{\text{uni}} \chi_4^{\text{uni}} + \sum_{k,\sigma} \beta^{k,\sigma} \chi_4^{k,\sigma}$$

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Relate **orbifold** blowup to **CY anomaly**

$$a^{\text{Orb}} X_4^{\text{Orb}} + \sum_{k,\sigma} \tau_{k,\sigma} X_4^{\text{red}} \stackrel{!}{=} a^{\text{uni}} X_4^{\text{uni}} + \sum_{k,\sigma} \beta^{k,\sigma} X_4^{k,\sigma}$$

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Interpretation

- The **blowup modes** indeed provide the local **axions** to cancel the anomalies in **blowup**
- The universal **axion** on the **orbifold** receives contribution from the **blowup modes**

Conclusion

- **Blowup** procedure
 - VEV of **blowup** field $\hat{=}$ size of **blowup** cycle
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Thank you for your attention!